FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

18 APRIL 1986

Killing of British Hostages in Lebanon

An anonymous caller informed Beirut Voice of Lebanon radio of the execution of a fourth Briton, a television journalist who was kidnapped in Beirut 17 April. The "Fedayeen Revolutionary Cells" claimed it executed the man after discovering he was "spying" for U.S. intelligence, the radio disclosed. Meanwhile, 67 foreign nationals working at the American University of Beirut and its hospital have decided to leave West Beirut, according to diplomatic sources cited by the Voice of Lebanon.

Libya

A funeral for the "martyrs" of the U.S. "aggression" was held in Banghazi 17 April, Tripoli television reported, noting that a similar funeral would be held in Tripoli 18 April. The television also broadcast film of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's visit to a Tripoli hospital, where he met with injured victims of the U.S. attack. Tripoli television also broadcast film allegedly depicting parts of unexploded U.S. bombs and claimed later that U.S. warplanes "obstructed" a Bulgarian airliner flying to Tripoli.

In another development, diplomatic sources in Tripoli cited by Voice of Lebanon radio claimed that Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud was behind a failed coup attempt against Col al-Qadhdhafi 16 April.

Regarding proposals to convene an emergency Arab summit conference, KUNA noted that while Libya, Algeria, and the PDRY want the summit agenda to be confined to the U.S. attack on Libya, a number of other states are supporting the YAR's proposal that the meeting should discuss "all foreign aggressions on the Arab world." In this regard, a Saudi Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by Riyadh radio expressed his country's support for the call to hold an Arab summit to discuss "the repeated aggression on the Arab people, particularly the recent air raid on the Libyan people." More explicitly, the Iraqi RCC and Ba'th Party leadership stated that the first item to be discussed at an Arab summit should be Iran's "aggression" against Iraq, given that this precedes the U.S. "aggression" against Libya and is "far more serious," Voice of the Masses radio reported. While expressing Iraq's opposition to any foreign aggression against any Arab country, the Iraqi leadership said it is "unacceptable" that Libya "blackmails" the Arabs for its own propaganda purposes, adding that if an Arab summit is held to discuss the U.S. "aggression," Iraq will view it as "some kind of blackmail of the Arabs and a ridiculous event."

In a further comment on the crisis, Cairo radio maintained that Syria's declared support for Al-Qadhdhafi is merely "hollow words." A Damascus radio commentary warned that the raid on Libya could be a "very grave experimental preliminary attempt to launch a new large-scale war or aggression in the region."

Sudan

Reaction to U.S. Air Raid — The acting foreign minister met with the U.S. ambassador and expressed Sudan's "condemnation" of the raid, according to SUNA, and he asserted that it would "evoke" the Arab masses' indignation.

Beirut Voice of Lebanon reported that the Black September group was responsible for the shooting of a U.S. embassy employee in Khartoum, noting it was "in response" to the U.S. air raid. Various demonstrations were held in the country, SUNA reported, including one in Khartoum that attracted over 20,000 persons.

Election Results — Sadiq al-Mahdi's Al-Ummah National Party has won 97 out of 207 declared seats in the Constituent Assembly election, SUNA reported, noting that the Democratic Unionist Party is the second largest group. The Al-Ummah National Party secretary general told *AL-SAHAFAH* that his party intends to form a national unity government, SUNA disclosed.

Israel

HADASHOT reported that Prime Minister Shim'on Peres was informed two weeks ago by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz of the U.S. plan to attack Libya. Jerusalem radio reported that several students demonstrated against the U.S. opposite the U.S. Consulate in Jerusalem.

Syria

Voice of Lebanon radio reported that more than 150 Syrian soldiers and civilians were killed or wounded in recent bombings in Mashta al-Hulw, Tartus, Homs, Masyaf, and Safita. The radio revealed that "several" Syrian intelligence officers, most from the 'Alawite sect, were assassinated prior to the explosions in Tartus. There also has been a "wave" of arrests in Syria, the radio claimed.

In another development, Voice of Lebanon radio reported a "mutiny" in some Palestinian groups inside Syria following clashes between Palestinian groups and Syrian security forces.

Iran-Iraq War

The Iranian Air Force bombed Iraqi positions in the Sharhani area, inflicting heavy casualties, according to a military report cited by Tehran radio.

For Iraq's part, a communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio stated that Iraqi troops repulsed two more Iranian counter-attacks in the East Maysan sector, inflicting heavy losses.

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Politicians Condemn U.S. Attack on Libya

BK180639 Dhaka BSS in English 0627 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Dhaka, April 18 BSS — More leaders and workers of various political parties including Maulana Shah Abdus Sattar, convenor, Bangladesh Seerat Mission, yesterday condemned the U.S. attack on Libya and said that the entire Muslim world was facing a crisis.

They said the people would offer special prayers in all mosques after Jumma prayer today seeking the mercy of Almighty for the unity and solidarity of the Muslim world.

Commentary Urges U.S. To Forsake 'Warring Posture'

BK161658 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1540 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] Scores of American military aircraft hit Tripoli and Banghazi of Libya at dead of night on Monday. In the sudden strike 11 persons, including the 15-month-old daughter of Colonel Qadhdhafi, were killed and hundreds injured. Of the critically injured were the two minor sons of the Libyan president. The raids damaged military barracks, [words indistinct], and civilian areas including Colonel Qadhdhafi's residence and also the French Embassy in Tripoli. Pentagon claims that between five and [words indistinct] and also three to five transport planes were hit including a residential district in central Tripoli.

In the midst of such a serious development, the UN Security Council met yesterday to hear the Libyan delegate's claim that world peace is in jeopardy. At the meeting the Soviet Union called for convening an international conference on the rising tension in the Mediterranean area. Meanwhile, President Reagan's attempts at justifying the military action has [words indistinct] including some of the American allies, has also evoked condemnation from many peace-loving nations in the world. United Nations secretary general, Perez de Cuellar, came out with his mind [words ind. tinct] when he said resort to force is not an effective means of resolving disputes and will only lead to further violence.

Today Libya can bank on the absolute support of the entire Nonaligned Movement who have come out with open condemnation of the U.S. airstrike against Libya as a threat to the independence and sovereignty of the nonaligned countries. Bangladesh too, viewed with concern and dismay the latest U.S. attack. OPEC countries equally expressed their concern and even some of the West European allies of the United States under EEC deplored the American action.

In the present day world no nation, however big it might be, can afford to defy world opinion. Whatever the American plea for action against Libya, widespread fears of reprisals against American citizens, installations, and allies cannot be ruled out. The nonaligned conference apart, support and sympathy of entire Arab world is on the side of Libya. America should not undermine the strength of Libya and its worldwide allies and sympathizers. No doubt, this is yet another most critical phase of human history, particularly in this century. The risk of a bigger conflict cannot be ruled out unless there is immediate restraint on the part of the United States. Would America forsake the warring posture in the interest of peace?

AFP: 7-Party Alliance To Boycott Election

BK310637 Hong Kong AFP in English 0624 GMT 31 Mar 86

[Text] Dhaka, March 31 (AFP) — One of the country's major opposition alliances is to boycott parliamentary polls scheduled for May 7, it was announced here Monday. The seven-party group led by the Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BND) of Begum Khaleda Zia made the announcement after a marathon session of the leaders of the component parties.

In a five-page statement the alliance said it "cannot participate in the elections despite our willingness to do so because of the absence of a congenial atmosphere for holding meaningful polls." Political prisoners have not been freed and fundamental rights — including freedom of speech and freedom of the press — had not been restored, the statement said. The Armed Forces had not been withdrawn to their barracks and the role of the chief martial law administrator and the ministers had not been clarified before the polls, it continued.

"Having usurped the state power illegally by overthrowing an elected government at gun-point in the darkness of night, this government has pushed the country to the precipice of disaster by taking wrong policies and indulging in unbridled corruption," it said. The statement also charged that the government was conspiring to divide the opposition and the movement against the martial law regime.

The other major opposition group, the 15-party alliance led by the Bangladesh Awami League, has said it plans to take part in the election, although at least five minor groups in the alliance have dissociated themselves from the decision.

The right-wing fundamentalist Jami'at-i Islami Party, another opposition group which in the past opposed elections under martial law, has also said it plans to contest the May 7 polls.

Military ruler President Hussain Mohammad Ershad, who seized power in a bloodless coup in March 1982, has called elections three times in the past, but cancelled them in the face of boycott threats by all the civilian political parties. This time he offered a concessions package which included the dismantling of martial law courts, a prime source of complaint from the opposition.

Libyan Foreign Minister Thanks Gandhi for Support

BK171601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] The Sri Lanka foreign minister today handed over a letter from President Jayewardene to the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi. Mr Gandhi said he would study the contents of the letter.

The Pakistan foreign minister conveyed Mr Gandhi a personal message from President Zia. He said Pakistan is keen to improve the relations with India. Pakistan is fixing a date for the meeting of the subcommision of the joint commission.

The Libyan foreign minister also met Mr Gandhi and thanked him for the support extended to Libya following the American attack.

Madras Groups Protest U.S. Raid on Libya

BK180310 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] In Madras various political parties and associations have held demonstrations and taken processions against the U.S. action against Libya. Over 2,000 workers belonging to the Congress-I, CPI, CPI-M and Tamil Nadu Kamaraj Congress demonstrated in front of the American Consulate General last night. The Congress-J president, who led a procession of 700 workers, also presented a memorandum to a representative of the consular general.

Meanwhile, the West Bengal assembly has condemned the U.S. attack on Libya and said it is a violation of the principles of human justice and international law. In a resolution they expressed sympathy with the Libyan people and appreciated the step taken by India and other socialist and nonaligned countries in condemning the U.S. action.

Reportage on Visit of Pakistani Foreign Minister

Meets With Bhagat

BK160344 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan had an hour-long meeting with Indian Foreign Minister B.R. Bhagat in New Delhi yesterday. At the meeting, all aspects of bilateral relations were reviewed. Both sides reiterated their determination to fully adhere to the policy of improving the neighborly relations with each other.

They also openly exchanged views on some of the issues considered by either of the two sides as impeding bilateral relations. They emphasized that joint commission meetings between the two countries and meetings like the second round of talks between the defense secretaries should be held as soon as possible. This would restore the pace of normalizing bilateral relations. The Pakistani minister gave assurances that Pakistan will firmly adhere tp the accord reached between President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi at their meeting in New Delhi last December, and there is no change in its policy in this connection.

A Radio Pakistan correspondent reports from New Delhi that the meeting between the foreign ministers of Pakistan and India was held in an extremely informal manner and in a cordial atmosphere. On this occasion, Pakistani Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik and Pakistani Ambassador to India Dr Humayun Khan were also present.

Addresses Nonaligned Session

BK171050 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, has said the continuing Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan is a glowing instance of direct challenge to the Nonaligned Movement. Addressing the plenary session of the Coordinating Bureau of Nonaligned Countries in New Delhi today, he said this crisis could only be solved by just and honorable settlement on the basis of withdrawal of foreign forces from that country. The foreign minister said Pakistan has called for withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan in conformity with the UN Charter and principles of Nonaligned Movement. He told the session that Pakistan faces daily intimidation and threats for adhering to this principled position. Five million Afghans have sought refuge in Pakistan and Iran, and Pakistan is providing humanitarian relief and shelter to over 3 million of our brethren from Afghanistan. The foreign minister called upon the Nonaligned Movement to effectively resist direct threat of great powers to security, independence, and territorial integrity of member states.

He said American attack on Libya was a violation of principles of the UN Charter and recognized norms of interstate conduct. He recalled Prime Minister Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo's statement, in which he had expressed his dismay and distress at this attack against a brotherly Islamic state and had urged immediate halt to unlawful act and prevention of escalation. The prime minister, he said, had further stated that Pakistan will fully cooperate with Islamic and nonaligned countries to uphold rule of law in interstate relations.

The foreign minister expressed Pakistan's support to the 8-point proposal for a political settlement of the Kampuchean problem advanced by the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea. He also urged the Nonaligned Movement to maintain its wholehearted solidarity with just cause of the Palestine people.

About the Iran-Iraq war, he said Pakistan considers this as an Islamic duty to persist in its endeavor to promote peace based on equity and justice.

Meets With Gandhi

BK171557 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan met with the Indian prime minister, Rajiv Gandhi, in New Delhi this

afternoon and conveyed to him messages of goodwill from President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo. He also informed the Indian prime minister of Mohammad Khan Junejo's resolve to continue the process for promotion of tension-free and constructive relations with India and to remove bilaterally the temporary halt in the pace of this process in order to maintain it with the same spirit as was generated after the meeting between Rajiv Gandhi and President Mohammad Ziaul Haq on 17 December 1985.

During this meeting, the foreign minister expressed confidence that the dates for the convening of the sessions of the two subcommissions, which are to meet in New Delhi to discuss bilateral trade and economic cooperation, will be finalized soon. The sessions of the subcommissions could be followed by a joint ministerial commission meeting in Islamabad. During this meeting, the two sides also discussed other matters of common interest. They agreed to take certain special steps to solve these problems. The foreign minister reaffirmed Pakistan's commitment to the Simla Agreement and said that the defense secretaries of the two countries are expected to meet sometime next month. An exact date for this meeting is being finalized through diplomatic channels.

The Indian prime minister asked the foreign minister to convey his best wishes to President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo.

According to Pakistani delegation sources, the Pakistani and Indian foreign ministers are expected to meet in a couple of days to discuss how the existing obstacles can be removed. The foreign secretaries of the two countries are also scheduled to meet tomorrow morning.

Second Meeting With Bhagat

BK181313 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr B.R. Bhagat, had another meeting today with his Pakistani counterpart, Mr Yaqub Khan. The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Narayanan, was present. Mr Bhagat reiterated India's desire for a better relation with Pakistan and his country's commitment to follow the Simla Agreement in letter and spirit. Mr Bhagat drew Mr Yaqub Khan's attention to the difficulties that have come up in bilateral relations since the December meeting between President Ziaul Haq and Mr Rajiv Gandhi.

The two foreign secretaries, Mr Venkateswaran and Mr Niaz Naik, had met earlier for about an hour. During this meeting, Pakistan's nuclear program came up for discussion.

Confers With Parliament Members

BK170532 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Excerpts] The Pakistan foreign minister had a meeting with six Parliament members of the Indian Parliament in New Delhi today and had indepth discussions with them on India-Pak relations. He told them that Pakistan was fully committed to the Simla Agreement and for further promotion of mutual relations.

About Pakistan's nuclear energy program he said it was meant for peaceful purposes. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan also categorically rejected the allegation that Pakistan was providing training to Sikh terrorists. He said during the meeting with his Indian counterpart yesterday it was agreed that defense secretaries of the two countries should meet some time next month to discuss the Siachen Glacier. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said the joint commission could meet in June or July. He said it had also been agreed that railway officials of the two countries should complete the required facility so that the Khokropar route could be opened.

Reportage on Visit of Sri Lankan Foreign Minister

Brings Proposals on Tamil Issue

BK151620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] The foreign minister of Sri Lanka, Mr A.C.S. Hameed, arrived in New Delhi this evening. Talking to our AIR correspondent on his arrival, Mr Hameed said that he has brought specific proposals of his government to solve the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka. He said he will convey these proposals to the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi.

Receives Assurances From Bhagat

BK161433 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] India has reaffirmed its commitment to assist Sri Lanka in finding a political solution to the ethnic problem. The external affairs minister, Mr B.R. Bhagat, who hosted a working lunch for the Sri Lankan foreign minister, Mr A.C.S. Hameed, today told him that such a solution must be based on a realistic devolution of powers. Mr Hameed reiterated Sri Lanka's faith on India's continuous good offices in solving the problem.

An official spokesman told newsmen in New Delhi that Mr Hammed has brought some written proposals from the Sri Lankan president, Mr Jayewardene, on this issue which he will personally hand over to the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi.

Addresses Nonaligned Meeting

BK181121 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Sri Lanka has expressed deep distress over the American air raids on Libya. Foreign Minister Shahul Hameed said that the use of force could not resolve any international problem. Mr Hameed was addressing the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau meeting in New Delhi yesterday.

The Sri Lanka minister said that the independence, territorial integrity, and sovereignty of all states must be respected. Mr Hameed also expressed the hope that restraint will be exercised

by everyone and that the norms of international good conduct and the principles of the UN Charter will be observed.

Mr Hameed also expressed Sri Lanka's solidarity with the people and the government of Lebanon. He praised the Southwest African People's Organization, SWAPO, which is the sole authentic representative of the Namibian people, for its heroic struggle for a free, multiracial Namibia.

On Cyprus, the minister said that Sri Lanka demands immediate withdrawal of all [words indistinct] as an essential basis for the solution of the Cyprus problem. Mr Hameed also appealed to the nonaligned ministers to continue the efforts aimed at finding a solution to the dispute between Iran and Iraq.

Referring to world peace, Minister Hameed said that the nonaligned countries should continue to play a key role in all disarmament negotiations entered into the United Nations. He said that Sri Lanka is encouraged by certain trends which seem to indicate that the United States and the Soviet Union could work toward the elimination of nuclear weapons.

Further Reportage on Visit of Turkish Prime Minister

Terms Visit 'Successful'

TA131655 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1600 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] Prime Minister Turgut Ozal has ended his official visit to India. He will leave India tomorrow morning and stop over in Kuwait. In a statement to Turkish radio and television, Ozal assessed his visit to India as successful in all respects. He pointed out that the main goal of his visit was to initiate rapprochement with India, the leader of the nonaligned countries, and through India with the other nonaligned countries. He said: Our government policy is to establish more extensive relations with the various groups of countries in the world and to enhance our prestige in the eyes of those countries. As everyone knows, our most important progress has been achieved with the Islamic countries. This is followed by our relations with Western countries. The prime minister pointed out that this policy is in line with Ataturk's principle: Peace at home, peace in the world. Ozal stressed that he was leaving India with positive impressions.

The prime minister will be going to Paris on 15 April to chair the OECD Ministerial Council meeting on 17 and 18 April. This is the first time Turkey has chaired the meeting. At the end of the meeting Prime Minister Ozal will hold a news conference as chairman for the current term and will announce the final declaration of the meeting. Ozal will also meet French Prime Minister Chirac and attend various committee meetings. He will return to Turkey on 20 April.

Departs 14 April

BK141012 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] The Turkish prime minister, Mr Turgut Ozal, left Bombay for home this morning at the end of a 6-day official visit to this country. He was seen off at the airport among others by the Maharashtra governor, Dr Shankar Dayal Sharma, and the chief minister, Mr S.B. Chavan. Speaking to newsmen in Bombay yesterday, Mr Ozal described his talks with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi as fruitful.

AFP: Clashes on Bangladesh Border Detailed

BK171449 Hong Kong AFP in English 1409 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] New Delhi, April 17 (AFP) — Indian and Bangladesh border troops exchanged some 3,000 rounds of fire Thursday in a dispute between the two neighbours over a river embankment being built by India, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said. The firing lasted 30 minutes, PTI said in a dispatch from Agartala, capital of India's Tripura State on the border with Bangladesh.

No casualties were reported on either side. Earlier Thursday, PTI had reported that more than 700 Bangladeshi troops had amassed along the border. The shooting was the fifth such incident in eight days over an embankment which India has started building on the River Muhiri at Belonia in Tripura, to protect the border town from monsoon floods.

India has accused Bangladesh border forces of repeatedly opening fire without provocation in the past week in a bid to obstruct work on the 650-metre (2,184 feet) embankment.

Members of India's paramilitary Border Security Forces (BSF) protested over the "unprovoked" shootings at a meeting with Bangladeshi forces in Belonia late Wednesday, PTI said.

India has rejected a Bangladesh suggestion that work on the embankment should be suspended until Sunday, when the two countries' joint river commission is to meet.

Continuing Reportage on Nonaligned Ministers Meeting

Draft Statement Urges Afghan Solution

BK170537 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] The need for a political solution to the Afghanistan problem has been stressed in the political draft declaration of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau ministerial meeting. The declaration, given final shape by the draft committee in New Delhi yesterday, has said this solution should be based on the withdrawal of foriegn forces, restoration of Afghanistan's freedom, sovereignty and nonaligned status, and strict adherence to the principle of noninterference.

The declaration also supports the UN secretary general's efforts to achieve a settlement of the Afghanistan problem. The declaration also urges a continuation of talks through the UN secretary general's personal representative on Afghanistan. The draft declaration has reaffirmed the right of Afghan refugees to return home with dignity and security.

UN Official Arrives for Talks on DRA

BK180945 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] The special representative of the UN Security Council [as heard], Mr Cordovez, arrived in New Delhi today in a bid to find a settlement to the Afghan issue. He is scheduled to have separate meetings this evening with foreign ministers of Pakistan and Afghanistan, now attending the nonaligned meeting. He will also meet the foreign minister of Iran tomorrow.

Mr Cordovez will personally deliver to Pakistani and Afghan representatives a draft instrument of interrelationship between withdrawal of troops and noninterference. This will serve as the basis for discussion at the seventh round of talks to be held in Geneva next month.

Criticism of U.S. Continues

BK171255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] The situation arising out of the U.S. attack on Libya continued to dominate the proceedings on the 2d day today of the ministrial meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau in New Delhi. Most of the foreign ministers who addressed the plenary session this morning strongly criticized the American bombing of Tripoli and Banghazi.

In the afternoon session, the PLO foreign affairs adviser, Mr Faruq Qaddumi, strongly criticized Israel for its continued aggression against Arab territorits. Condemning the U.S. attack on Libya, Mr Qaddumi said it is a direct threat to international peace and security.

The foreign minister of Malta, Mr Alex Sceberra Trigona, stressed on cooperation among the nonaligned countries of the Mediterranean region.

The foreign minister of Zaire, Mr Mokola Wa Mpombu, and Morocco's foreign minister, Mr Abdellatif Filali, urged the nonaligned countries to spare no efforts to face the challenges of assuring peace in the world.

17 Apr Session

BK171640 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] The U.S. attack on Libya continues to dominate the 2d day's proceedings of the plenary session of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau meeting in New Delhi. Fifteen ministers and heads of delegations who addressed the plenary today were also seriously concerned about the continuing Iran-Iraq war, Israel's occupation of Arab territory, and flagrant violation of UN directives on Namibia by South Africa. They called for urgent steps to end apartheid. Disarmament and strengthening of the United Nations were also highlighted by many of the speakers.

At the session, foreign ministers of a number of countries expressed concern and distress over the 6-year-old Iran-Iraq war. They wanted the war to end at the earliest. The foreign minister of Iran, Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, and the deputy prime minister of Iraq, Mr Tariq 'Aziz, blamed each other for the conflict. Mr 'Aziz suggested the NAM [Nonaligned Movement] Coordinating Bureau to set up a committee to go into the causes of the conflict and submit its report to the Harare summit.

The Sri Lankan foreign minister, Mr Shahul Hameed, expressed distress over the attack on Libya. He wanted a machinery to be set up to enable the NAM to respond with speed when the sovereignty, independence, or territorial integrity fo a member nation is violated or is at stake. The serious situation arising out of the U.S. attack was also referred to by the foreign ministers of Malaysia, Algeria and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

The foreign minister of Jamaica emphasized the need to streamline the functioning of the United Nations. The foreign minister of Sudan referred to the plight of the Palestinian people. He also wanted stepping up of efforts to eliminate apartheid in South Africa.

The Pakistani foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, said the U.S. air strikes on Libya violate the UN Charter and recognized norms of interstate conduct. About Afghanistan, he said three instruments, which are to comprise the political settlement, have been virtually finalized. He hoped that the central issue of the withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan within a reasonable and acceptable time frame will be finalized at the proximity talks in Geneva.

The Afghan foreign minister, Shah Mohammad Dost, said although considerable progress has been made in working out the required document for a political settlement, progress has been very slow because of Pakistan's unwillingness to have direct negotiations with his country. He expressed the hope that the next round of negotiations will ultimately lead to success.

The PLO foreign minister, Mr Faruq Qaddumi, condemned the U.S. attack on Libya, calling it a direct threat to international peace and stability. He strongly criticized Israel for its continued aggression against Arab territories. He said Israel is violating the inalienable rights of the Palestinians and Lebanese people.

The foreign minister of Malta, Mr Alex Sceberra Trigona, stressed on cooperation among the nonaligned countries of the Mediterranean region. Condemning all forms of terrorism, he said the use of force by the United States against Libya is a threat to peace in the region.

The political committee of the nonaligned ministers has finalized the formulation on most of the politically controversial issues for being incorporated in the Coordinating Bureau's final declaration. Some of the issues like the Iran-Iraq war, Indian Ocean, and Antarctica will be taken up in the committee meeting later tonight. The situation in the Mediterranean region including the Libyan crisis is also being considered separately.

Briefing newsmen about the progress in the political and economic committees, the conference spokesman said it is gratifying that consensus has reached rapidly in the true NAM spirit. The political committee agreed to make additions to some of the sections as proposed by member nations.

In the economic committee, the Indian proposal for a ministerial-level standing committee to coordinate NAM effort received unanimous support in principle. On monetary matters, a drafting group has finalized the text, which is expected to be endorsed by the committee. The draft declarations as emerged from the political and economic committees are to be presented to the Coordinating Bureau meeting for final approval.

18 Apr Session

BK180959 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] In New Delhi, escalation of the arms race and policies of nuclear terrorism and economic exploitation by the the imperialist forces continue to dominate the proceedings on the 3d day of the ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau. Most of the foreign ministers who addressed the plenary session this morning said these constitute a major challenge to the Nonaligned Movement [NAM] for the maintenance of peace in the world.

In his address, the foreign minister of Vietnam, Mr Nguyen Co Thach, described as unfortunate that some imperialist and hegemonistic circles should be taking advantage of the achievements of the human mind and threatening the annihilation of the whole humanity. Alleging that the United States has waged war of aggression against countries, the Vietnamese foreign minister said: Under the pretext of fighting terrorism, America sows confusion to mix up issues.

The foreign minister of Mauritius, Mr Madun Dulloo, said the survival of humanity is threatened by piling up of nuclear and chemical weapons. He said military bases and military alliances have converted peace-loving nations into battlefields. The minister also referred to the increasing economic disparity between the developed and developing countries.

The foreign minister [title as heard] of Ethiopia, Mr Goshu Wolde, called upon the NAM to increase assistance to the liberation movements in southern Africa. He regretted that acts of terrorism and aggression perpetuated by the racist troops against the Frontline States have not subsided. Mr Wolde also spoke of the economic crisis facing the African Continent. Referring to the recent U.S. attack on Libya, he alleged that American moves for superiority are endangering global peace and security.

Addressing the session, the Zambian foreign minister [title as heard], Mr Mwananshiku, called for economic and technical cooperation among developing countries to achieve self-sufficiency. He said this is the only way to counter the protectionist attitude of developed nations. Expressing concern over the growing terrorism in many parts of the world, the minister called upon the superpowers to observe international laws and the UN Charter. Mr Mwananshiku condemned the U.S. action in Libya and expressed solidarity with the Libyan Government. He also referred to the Israeli occupation of Arab territories.

The Nepalese foreign minister, Mr Randhir Subba, pointed out that the NAM should come out with strong proposal to combat terrorism wherever it occurs. He said Nepal prefers favorable settlement of all disputes through negotiation. Mr Subba also expressed concern over the unprecedented nuclear arms race.

'Text' of Khamene'i Message

LD171404 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] In a message to Mr Rajiv Gandhi, Indian prime minister, President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, called on the chairman of the Nonaligned Movement to take steps toward condemning U.S. acts of aggression against Libya. The Nonaligned Movement, by adopting a decisive stance in its current session, could take a step toward eliminating U.S. acts of aggression. The text of the message is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. To the Honorable Rajiv Gandhi, chairman of the Nonaligned Movement. On the eve of convening the meeting of the foreign ministers of the nonaligned member-countries in New Delhi, we witnessed one of the most impudent acts of U.S. aggression against an independent country that enjoys sovereignty and is a member of the Nonaligned Movement. The terrorist government of the United States, which unfortunately as a result of the immobility of the Third World countries, has escaped to safety following its recent bandit actions. These include the occupation of the small country of Grenada, acts of air piracy, and other major crimes. They have faced an attitude of indifference and silence by these countries. Now, after preparation and leveling flimsy charges at the Government of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, it has dispatched its warships from the other side of the Atlantic Ocean to Libyan shores and, ignoring international law and the Nonaligned Movement, subjected the territory of that independent country, which refuses to surrender to U.S. browbeating and bullying, to air and missile attacks.

Undoubtedly, if the independent and nonaligned countries and responsible and liberal-minded world statesmen were to remain indifferent to these law-breaking and iniquitous acts of aggression and were to fail to react appropriately, there would no longer remain either any guarantee for the sovereignty and independence of the small countries of the world or any credibility or prestige for the Nonaligned Movement.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran now more than ever bears in mind and adheres to its moral and humanitarian responsibilities in connection with defending the aspirations of the meek and struggling nations against world arrogance, particularly against U.S. imperialism. It particularly proclaims and expresses its decisive and all-around support for the Government and fraternal nation of Libya. Furthermore, it expects Your Excellency, as the chairman of the Nonaligned Movement and host to the conference of the foreign ministers of the nonaligned countries, to embark on your excellent endeavors toward condemning U.S. acts of aggression against Libya and, during the

current session, by adopting a decisive stance, cause the Nonaligned Movement to take a step toward halting these acts of aggression. Undoubtedly this represents the true wishes of all nonaligned countries that such conspiratorial onslaughts which threaten the national independence and freedom of the Third World countries should be stopped and condemned and their perpetrators appropriately punished.

The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Delhi session is prepared to provide all necessary cooperation toward this end.

I take this opportunity to reiterate my respects.

[Signed] Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, President of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Iranian Foreign Minister's Speech

LD170213 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Report on speech by Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati at session of nonaligned foreign ministers in New Delhi on 17 April]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. This afternoon, in continuation of the seventh session of the Nonaligned Movement's foreign ministers, brother Dr 'Ali-Akbar Velayati, making some remarks, expounded on the stances and viewpoints of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Our country's foreign minister, first, referring to the initiative and the primary objectives of the resistant and freedom-seeking leaders of the history of the Nonaligned Movement such as Nehru, Nasir, Sukarno, and Tito, stated: Now that we are examining the roots of disorganization in nonaligned countries, unfortunately, what is above all striking, despite some of the success, is the violation of sovereignty and disregard for the rights of Nonaligned Movement countries. The recent savage attack on Libya; disregard for the rights of the Palestinians and allowing the Israeli regime to exist; the violation of Afghan sovereignty; the aggression by the aggressor regime of Iraq against the Islamic Republic of Iran; the problem of South African and its hegemony over Namibia, and so forth, act as clear examples of the fact that, under present circumstances, not only have the military, economic, and cultural aggressions of the superpowers not decreased in comparison to the past, but exploitation and the crushing of revolutionary countries has indeed increased, by using the territories of the countries within the Nonaligned Movement who have placed themselves at the service of the military welfare of imperialism.

He then broached the following question in relation to Nonaligned Movement members: Taking into consideration the events and occurrences of the past few years, have our expectations of the Nonaligned Movement in its confrontation of problems existing within the movement, been correct? Do the present organizations of the movement have the capacity and capability to solve the problems of its members? Mr Velayati added that the Nonaligned Movement suffers from a lack of action and indifference in the face of important world problems and internal difficulties and events that have emerged in relationships between the members, which have caused important dislocations in the Third World. [as heard]

He continued to discuss his suggestion about an effective and practical plan in support of the Libyan people in eradicating and repelling of this inhuman aggression, as well as reviewing relations with the United States on the part of the movement's member states. He added: Another proposal by the Islamic Republic of Iran is that of convening an extraordinary session of the Nonaligned Movement's solidarity office in Tripoli as a gesture of support for Libya against aggressions by the United States. Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati discussed the issue of Palestine, saying: The presence of the Palestinian issue and the usurper state of Israel is yet another case of violation of sovereignty. We must envisage a final solution for the Middle East problem, one which realizes full rights for Palestinians in the form of establishing a Palestinian state instead of Israel.

He added: Occupation of the Islamic Afghanistan is another case of injustice against the free nations of the world. This is another example of violation of national sovereignity of a state. The stand adopted by the Islamic Republic of Iran is that by rooting out aggression, the thoughts by the superpowers and their lackeys of attacking countries will be eradicated forever.

Noting the recent Security Council declaration condemning Iraq for its use of chemical weapons he said: The adoption of appropriate stands by the Nonaligned Movement and other international bodies vis-a-vis the imposed war and condemnation and punishment of the aggressor and the party that has blatantly violated international norms, will pave the way for lasting peace in the region.

He added: We have accepted the convening of a meeting by high officials [saran] in Harare with pleasure, and we hope that this meeting will adopt effective and decisive policies to finally end the South African problem.

In conclusion, Dr Velayati recounted the proposals by the Islamic Republic of Iran vis-a-vis efforts for a reappraisal of the movement's goals and objectives, confronting military moves by the superpowers; the need for defense against state terrorism and its eradication; support for international norms and codes; the strengthening of economic cooperation and expansion of international economic cooperation as well as venturing to satisfy mutual needs of the Third World. He expressed his wishes by saying: I hope that with the aid of God, this meeting may clear obstacles by enjoying the full cooperation and solidarity of all member states.

Velayati: Break Relations With U.S.

LD172057 Tehran IRNA in English 1915 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] New Delhi, April 17, IRNA — Iran's Foreign Minister Dr. 'Ali Akbar Velayati Thursday proposed the formation of an extraordinary meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement in Tripoli, as a gesture of support for Libya against U.S. invasion.

Addressing the foreign ministers meet here, Dr. Velayati reiterated the Islamic Republic of Iran's support for Libyan people and government. He also proposed that the non-aligned countries should sever or minimize their relations with the United States as a practical move to counter U.S. aggressions in the Third World.

On the Iraqi imposed war, the foreign minister emphasized that the adoption of principal stands by the Non-aligned Movement and other international organizations vis-a-vis the Iraqi imposed war, that is their condemnation and punishment of the aggressor party (Iraq) could pave the way for a lasting peace in the region.

Pointing to the NAM's [Nonaligned Movement] unsuccessful performance and its inefficiency in coping with the problems of its members and removing the existing bottlenecks, Foreign Minister Velayati called for a fundamental review with due regards to the incentives behind the movement's establishment as well as its 25 year old objectives and experience. He stressed that if the movement fails to resolve its internal problems at the present time it would face more difficulties in the future.

Velayati Meets With Counterparts

GF170820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] Our country's foreign minister, Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, who is in New Delhi for the summit of the foreign ministers of the Nonaligned Movement, yesterday met with the foreign ministers of the DPRK, Nicaragua, Yugoslavia, and the PDRY.

According to the Central News Unit from New Delhi, the Iranian foreign minister, iff his meeting with the DPRK foreign minister, discussed bilateral relations and the expansion of bilateral cooperation in economic and political areas. He also discussed with his DPRK counterpart the coordination of nonaligned member countries, especially progressive and revolutionary countries, in the face of the aggressive policies of the United States.

According to the report, during a meeting with his Yugoslav counterpart, the Iranian foreign minister stressed the primary principles of the Nonaligned Movement and the need for serious struggle against the United States. The Yugoslav foreign minister once again stressed his government's support for Libya's position in the face of U.S. aggression. Also discussed during this meeting were bilateral relations in the fields of economy and politics and the expansion of bilateral cooperation.

Dr Velayati also met with his Nicaraguan counterpart yesterday afternoon. During this meeting the Nicaraguan foreign minister detailed the meddlesome policies of the United States in that country, and the situation of the counterrevolutionary forces and the support of the United States for these forces. The Iranian foreign minister announced the support of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the struggles of the Nicaraguan people against the colonialism of the United States and stressed: The Nonaligned Movement must seriously condemn the United States for its aggressive policies and must put pressure on it.

Dr Velayati also met with the foreign minister of the PDRY. They discussed coordination between progressive Arab countries and the Islamic Republic of Iran in order to counter the threats of imperialism and Zionism in the region, especially the U.S. aggression against Libya.

Egyptian Foreign Minister's Address

NC161838 Cairo MENA in English 1745 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] New Delhi, April 16 (MENA) — Egyptian Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid said here today Egypt believes that its endeavours to preserve peace worldwide stem from an integrated strategic view that security of the Middle East and the security and stability of the world are interrelated.

In his speech today before the Ministerial Conference of the Nonaligned Movement currently in session here, Dr. 'Abd al-Majid said peace in the Middle East hinges on the realization of a peaceful, comprehensive, lasting and just solution of the Palestinian question, the core of the region's crisis.

The Nonaligned Movement is required to work for maintaining the unity, independence and territorial integrity of Lebanon, Dr. 'Abd al-Majid said.

On the Iraqi-Iranian war, Dr. 'Abd al-Majid urged Iran to respond to endeavours exerted to secure a settlement, pointing out to the dangers of foreign intervention that arise every day lost in searching for a peaceful solution.

Dr. 'Abd al-Majid pointed to the dangers in the Mediterranean Sea area due to the existing problems between Turkey and Cyprus and its impact on the Turkish-Greek relations, the naval military presence in the Mediterranean Sea, stressing the need for realizing settlement for all the disputes there for the interest of the countries of the Mediterranean Basin.

Egypt has followed up with great concern developments of the situation in the Mediterranean Sea and particularly the recent American offensive against Libya, Dr. 'Abd al-Majid said. Noting that Egypt has issued a statement in which it has expressed discontentedness over the offensive and stressed the need to resort to peaceful means to settle any disputes.

He affirmed that the racist regime in Pretoria and its illegal occupation of Namibia is the direct source of tension and a challenge of the will of the peace loving nations. He also underlined the need for exerting more efforts for supporting the legitimate struggle of the people of Namibia under SWAPO.

Dr. 'Abd al-Majid underlined the need for a full withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan and the respect of its will to chose its social and political regime.

Egypt believes that the acceptable scientific way to combat terrorism is to hold an international conference under the auspices of the United Nations to review all the international conventions on international terrorism and to consider ways to combat it.

Dr. 'Abd al-Majid pointed to the economic challenges that face the developing countries and threaten social peace in the developing countries and the world.

Iraqi Foreign Minister on Gulf War

JN171408 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has said that the nonaligned states' failure to reveal the true stand of the two parties to the Iraq-Iran dispute and specify the causes which have led to the continuation of the war has provided a cover, whether directly or indirectly, for the Iranian regime to continue the war. In a speech delivered today before the ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Movement Coordinating Bureau in New Delhi, 'Aziz added that when it expresses this opinion, Iraq does not mean to arouse debate, but that out of a sense of responsibility, it finds itself dutybound to tread the road of absolute frankness.

'Aziz affirmed that any leniency or negligence, intentional or unintentional, toward commitment to the policy adopted by the movement upon its establishment and through its development — and this is what we, regrettably, notice in the movement's stand on the war, on which the Iranian rgeime insists — undermines the movement's international credibility and efficiency.

He said: We strongly reaffirm that any solution to the Palestine question cannot be achieved unless the Palestinian people are able to exercise their national, inalianable rights, including their right to repatriation, self-determination, and to establishing their independent state in Palestine, and unless the Zionist entity withdraws completely and unconditionally from all the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories. We should strongly condemn the Zionist schemes to perpetuate the occupation in Lebanon and spread destruction and sedition there. We should strongly support the Lebanese people's struggle to restore peace, stability, and national unity to Lebanon.

Tariq 'Aziz affirmed: Continuing on our firm course calling for solutions to the problems suffered by the nonaligned states, we strongly call for a peaceful, negotiated solution to the Cypriot problem. We also call for a peaceful, negotiated solution to the Afghan problem in a manner that guarantees its independence and sovereignty. Iraq denounces the foreign threats to the Central American states and affirms the peoples' right to choose their political and social regimes without any foreign intervention.

Syrian Foreign Minister's Speech

JN171947 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1850 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] New Delhi, 17 Apr (SANA) — In a speech he delivered today to the Coordinating Bureau of the Nonaligned Movement currently meeting in New Delhi, Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' called on the movement's states to accurately reveal the real motives for the U.S. aggression against Libya and its future impact. Al-Shar' said that this new U.S. aggression is like any other aggression that cannot be justified regardless of the pretexts and reasons, especially following the growing rejection of this aggression by the world nations throughout the globe. Al-Shar' explained: The U.S. Administration's pretext of self-defense to justify its barbaric aggression against the Libyan Jamahiriyah cannot be accepted, even by the accepted standards of sea pirates or the laws which prevailed during the Dark Ages.

The foreign minister affirmed that the U.S. Administration was not satisfied when it appointed itself policeman and judge at the same time, but also appointed itself as a rancorous gladiator who lacks sound judgment. Al-Shar' said that the first question that must be asked is: Why did the Untied States not expose the perpetrators of the terrorist operation in West Berlin to world public opinion if it had conclusive evidence before it committed the aggression against Libya? He added: Even if we assume that it had such evidence, was the military attack the acceptable method in international law or according to international or moral norms to settle international accounts in this nuclear age in which the world is standing on the brink of disaster?

The foreign minister added: If the United States allows others to do what it allows itself to do, then numerous world nations, especially the peoples of Korea, Palestine, Lebanon, Cuba, Grenada, Nicaragua and South Africa who lost millions of their sons to American bullets will have the right to use all available means to pursue the Americans wherever they can find them and kill as many of them as they can. [Passage indistinct] Al-Shar' expressed surprise that certain countries were held responsible for the terrorist attacks in Europe at a time when the United States and others could not arrive at the same [words indistinct] the countries responsible for tens and even hundreds of terrorist organizations in Europe, foremost of which were the Italian Red Brigade, the German Bader-Meinhof gang, and the French Action Directe.

Faruq al-Shar' said that it is strange and tragic thing to see superpowers possessing huge arsenals and acting in accordance with this hollow logic. [Words indistict] to think seriously of the future of mankind if this superpower was able to impose its hegemony on this world through the use of force and terrorism. He also called on the Nonaligned Movement to bravely confront the U.S. aggression against Libya and expose its dangerous objectives.

The foreign minister called on the nonaligned states to agree on a definition of terrorism and to specify [words indistinct] in order to save their peoples from falling victim to the new imperialist-fascist-Zionist terrorism after being victims of the old colonialists' terrorism.

Faruq al-Shar' warned against the attempts to drag the world governments into gradually agreeing that terrorism lies in the world's national liberation movements, and that any force which sympathizes and cooperates with these movements will suffer a great deal. The foreign minister pointed to Syria's warning before the U.S. aggression against Libya. He said that the United States will be the main loser. He said that the waves of denunciation of the U.S. aggression and support for and soldiarity with Libya from everywhere in the world will not only make the United States the biggest loser, but the only loser. Concluding, the foreign minister said that the Nonaligned Movement is now facing a serious new challenge. However, he said: I am confident

that our movement and peoples will overcome these challenges because peoples' rights will eventually triumph.

Speech by Algerian Foreign Minister

LD172301 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Dr Ahmad Taleb Ibrahimi, member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister, speaking at the ministerial council of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau in New Delhi, highlighted the role played by the Nonaligned Movement for implementation of the movement's objectives. He referred to the grave deterioration in international relations, both at international and regional level. He pointed out that the logic of force [words indistinct] the wisdom of law and added that the development of the nonaligned countries is being hindered most of the time as a result of the existing international relations which are aimed at developing the prosperity of some, making others poor, and creating hotbeds of tension in many regions of the Third World. In this context, he affirmed that those conditions only split our capabilities and make the achievement of our objectives impossible. He called for an awareness of these dangers and the concentration of efforts in order to confront them.

After Dr Ibrahimi had reviewed the most prominent current situation, he noted that the deteriorating international economic crisis and its effects on the Third World have also contributed to hindering the economies of Third World countries. In view of these conditions, Dr Ibrahimi confirmed that the nonaligned countries have clearly defined their attitude in the continuing call for the creation of a comprehensive system of collective security, which would contribute to the creation of a new international economic order.

Speaking about the return of the policy of force, Dr Ibrahimi noted that it has suddenly emerged in the Mediterranean and described it as an unacceptable policy. He denounced the U.S. aggression against the Libyan Jamahiriyah and he praised the sacrifices made by Tripoli and Banghazi which join the elect of the martyr cities for the dignity and honor of the Arab nation.

He referred to conditions in the Middle East and to the Palestine problem, which is the heart of the matter, and to the only and [words indistinct] means for its settlement.

Concerning the Western Sahara, the brother minister saluted the joint initiative of the current OAU chairman and the UN secretary general aimed at responding to the aspirations of the peoples of the Arab Maghreb, Africa, and the international community.

The foreign minister also met with Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, in relation to Algeria's proposal for the convening of a Palestinian meeting aimed at uniting the ranks of the Palestinian resistance. The talks focused on ways and means for achieving this meeting. The talks also dealt with the issue of convening an Arab summit.

The foreign minister also took part today in a meeting of the foreign ministers of the nonaligned countries bordering the Mediterranean which discussed the serious deterioration of the situation in the region and assessed the situation.

Kuwait Envoy Condemns U.S. Raid

LD171213 Kuwaiti KUNA in English 0924 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] New Delhi, April 17 (KUNA) — Kuwait's permanent representative at the United Nations Muhammad Abu al-Hasan reiterated Kuwait's condemnation of the American air raid on Libya and called on Iran to be rational and stop the raging war against Iraq.

In a speech delivered to the ministerial meetings of the Nonaligned Movement's Coordinating Bureau, Abu al-Hasan said that the American pretext for its aggression on Libya is "unjustified", affirming that if a superpower is not stopped "...then our community will be facing conflicts, where the strong eats the weak."

The Kuwaiti Government issued a statement on this American aggression "to express its condemnation and denunciation of this raid," the Kuwaiti official said, calling for Arab solidarity to stand beside Libya during these circumstances.

On the Iraq-Iran war, which has entered its sixth year, the Kuwaiti diplomat said it is the responsibility of the non-aligned countries to play "an effective role" to settle conflicts through peaceful means "particularly between the non-aligned countries, and we refer in this respect to the armed conflict between Moslem and member states in our movement, Iraq and Iran." He described the Iraq-Iran war as "a horrifying tragedy", noting that it has created "tension and instability in the Gulf region". Abu al-Hasan warned that the continuation of this war will result in dangerous consequences on regional and international security and peace.

Abu al-Hasan said Kuwait and the Gulf Cooperation Council states have made efforts to bring an end to the Gulf War, "but in spite of these efforts and good-will offices... the latest Iranian attack on south Iraq has disappointed the region and world countries in finding a just solution and an honorable settlement to this bloody conflict." He added "Kuwait reiterates its support to all sincere initiatives and resolutions on putting an end to this tragic conflict between Iraq and Iran, according to the United Nations Charter and resolutions and principles of our movement and international law."

[Words indistinct] representative warned that the continuation and escalating of this war encourages foreign intervention in the Gulf region, calling on Iran to respond to peace calls and hold peace negotiations, "according to the UN Charter and Nonaligned Movement as means of ending this conflict..."

Meanwhile, Abu al-Hasan referred to the Palestinian cause by saying that the most important goals of the movement is its support of the Palestinian people's struggle "to restore their rights and the establishment of their independent state, under the leadership of its sole legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization." He affirmed the movement's rejection and condemnation of the Israeli aggressive policies, expressing

regret over the restoration of relations between some of the member-states and Israel, inspite of the "continuation of the Zionist occupation of Arab lands."

Abu al-Hasan reiterated Kuwait's support for the convening of an international conference on the Middle East under the sponsorship of the United Nations to be attended by all concerned parties, including the PLO. He called on the Non-aligned Movement to play a more efficient role on the international level to convene the peace conference and to convince the United States to change its stance toward the conference. The U.S. rejects its convening.

On Namibia's issue, the Kuwaiti senior diplomat expressed Kuwait's strong rejection of the rule of the white minority in Namibia and condemnation of the moral and military support given to this regime by the American Administration. He said Kuwait supports the struggle of the Namibian people, under the leadership of SWAPO, "their legal and sole representative."

Abu al-Hasan stressed that Kuwait re-affirms that just and permanent peace "could not be achieved except by removing the inhuman racist regime in South Africa." On the Afghanistan issue, the Kuwaiti diplomat called for "the pullout of foreign forces and non-interferences in Afghanistan's internal affairs." Speaking on international terrorism, he said that Kuwait rejects it "and works to combat it and not to respond to its demands", warning against the dangers of "this phenomena."

Zimbabwe's Mangwende: Support ANC, SWAPO

MB161732 Harare Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] The international community has been asked to present diplomatic, material, and moral support to the liberation movements in southern Africa.

The appeal was made today by the minister of foreign affairs, Comrade Witness Mangwende, during an address to the plenary session of the ministerial meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Nonaligned Movement in New Delhi.

Comrade Mangwende told the meeting that the situation in southern Africa is too dangerous and must be resolved urgently.

He said it is therefore essential that the world redouble its support for the liberation movements the Pan-Africanist Congress [PAC], the ANC, and SWAPO to prosecute their struggles.

The minister also called on members to actively promote and support the call for mandatory sanctions against racist South Africa.

Afghan Protest Over Air Violation Rejected

BK160824 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Pakistan has rejected the protest of Afghan authorities made on last Monday [14 April] saying that two Pakistan Air Force planes violated Afghan airspace in Zhawar area of Paktia Province on the 11th of this month.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office this morning and was told that after enquiry this allegation was proved baseless. He was asked to inform his authorities to desist from making such fictitious allegations.

Protest Lodged With DRA Over 'Unprovoked' Attacks

BK171531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] The Afghan Armed Forces fired six tank rounds in the general area of the Frontier Corps at (Lakkatigga) in Khurram Agency last Tuesday [15 April], killing one Pakistani citizen. In another incident yesterday, four bombs were dropped on Sadli village in northern Waziristan as a result of which 4 Pakistani nationals were killed and 10 injured. The bombs also destroyed 51 houses and 3 pickup trucks.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office this morning and a strong protest was lodged with him over these unprovoked attacks.

Benazir Bhutto Warns Against Support for Khalistan

BK161001 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] The leader of the Pakistan People's Party, Miss Benazir Bhutto, has warned the people of her country not to sympathize with those demanding the so-called Khalistan [Sikh state in Indian Punjab]. She said that such support will lead to destruction and dismemberment of Pakistan.

Addressing a public meeting at Sargodha, Miss Bhutto said the only role of the Armed Forces is to defend the geographical boundary of the country.

MUSLIM Editorial on South Asian Ministers Meeting

GF141148 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 7 Apr 86 p 4

[Editorial: "The Sad Song of SAARC Ministers"]

[Text] The two-day ministerial meeting of SAARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation] on international economic issues has concluded satisfactorily for all its seven members.

The leaders representing a billion people, or a fifth of the human race, who are among the poorest in the world, agreed on the international issues they discussed as well as on the urgency for regional cooperation to ameliorate their unenviable lot. Their 21-page declaration is identical to the kind of resolutions adopted at the Group of 77, non-aligned conferences and other meetings of the developing countries. But in the face of the obduracy of the rich nations, led by the intractable Ronald Reagan of the United States, the poor countries have no effective option save to reaffirm their demand for a new world economic order based on justice and equity, and resolve to struggle for that relentlessly.

A world economic order based on the dominance of the United States which is able to drag other industrial states, more or less, behind it, following the collapse of the old Bretton Woods system, cannot by any means be a fair order. And a world monetary system based on the supremacy of the dollar, which serves virtually as the world currency, cannot be just either.

Despite its economic pre-eminence in the world, the United States has incredibly large budgetary deficits which forces it to have high interest rates. This results in a staggering reverse flow of funds, with a net inflow of 20 billion dollars a year from the developing countries to the rich states, particularly the United States.

The developing countries hit hard in this manner have a 1,000 billion dollar external debt which they cannot repay regularly as they cannot export what they want because of rising protectionist walls in the West. While high interest rates have pushed up their debt burden, their commodity prices are very low; and the GATT system excludes trade in agricultural commodities and textiles from its purview and works primarily to the advantage of the industrial nations. So the developing states need more aid not only for development but even for survival. But the official development assistance has been barely half the 0.7 per cent of GNP the developed countries agreed on, and aid to the least developed countries has been below half the target of 0.15 per cent.

In the face of such overwhelming problems the IMF comes up with its rigid conditionalities for any kind of assistance, and that creates serious political problems without solving the critical economic problems.

In such a context, the developing countries have been pressing for a new economic order with just monetary, fiscal and trading systems, but instead of enabling the UN or a separate world conference to discuss such issues, President Reagan wants them to be discussed through the existing machinery of the World Bank and IMF in which the United States dominates. What Reagan would permit is a marginally amended world economic order with assured U.S. dominance which gives small concessions to the poor states.

In the absence of even marginal success in their endeavours, they have to step up mutual cooperation, and even more regional cooperation among them. But the realisation in this regard, and even more the strident rhetoric, is not matched by concrete action because of the political schisms among them. They have now to strive to translate such airy goodwill into positive economic action, while increasing the pressure on the rich states to work towards a new economic order as well as increase the aid to the developing countries.

SRI LANKA

Jaffna Demonstrators Protest U.S. Raid on Libya

BK180322 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] In Jaffna town, in northern Sri Lanka, shops and other establishments remained closed and vehicles were off the road yesterday in protest against the U.S. attack on Libya.

A large number of people participated in a procession and a memorandum was submitted to the government agent condemning the U.S. act.

Jayewardene Accuses India of Supporting Separatists

BK161145 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] President Jayewardene has criticized India for its continued assistance to Tamil separatists fighting the security forces in the north of the island.

The comments were made in an interview with John Mill, ABC [Australian Broadcasting Corporation] South Asia correspondent, which went on the air in Melbourne on Sunday.

President Jayewadene says that if India stops helping the guerrillas based in south India, there will be no terrorist movement in Sri Lanka. He complained that the guerrillas had obtained guns and materials with the knowledge of the government of Tamil Nadu.

The guerrilla leaders give interviews and some are even state guests in the Tamil Nadu capital, Madras.

The president termed this surprising behavior for a land that produced Mahatma Gandhi and the Buddha and for the peoples who talk about their support for democracy. He called on Western countries to put pressure on India to stop supporting the Tamil terrorists and urged Rajiv Gandhi to rise above the problem in dealing with his state of Tamil Nadu which supports the guerrilla cause. He said Tamil Nadu could support the idea of an independent Tamil state in Sri Lanka but must stop supporting violence.

He said India had no role to play in resolving the Tamil crisis except stopping the terrorists.

Further Reportage on Separatist Violence

12 'Terrorists' Captured

BK151110 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] A gang of Marxist-oriented separatist terrorists were routed by the security forces after they had launched an attack on government troops who were passing a terrorist base at Palugamam, Batticaloa, yesterday.

Security sources told LANKA PUWATH that 12 terrorists, including 1 woman, were captured. They were all members of the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front. A large quantity arms, ammunition, logistic, and propaganda literature were seized.

5 Troops, 6 Tamils Killed

BK180535 Hong Kong AFP in English 0519 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Colombo, April 18 (AFP) — Five government troops and six Tamil militants were killed in new clashes in northern Sri Lanka, officials said Friday, as the main Tamil group reportedly rejected Colombo's latest peace overture.

The National Security Ministry said that four members of the air force were killed and two others wounded Friday by a landmine set off by Tamil separatists in the northeastern Trincomalee District. It said the airmen were on a routine patrol when the mine exploded under their vehicle. They were the latest casualties in the bloody drive by militant Tamils for a separate state in Sri Lanka's north and east.

Three Tamil militants were killed Thursday when they attacked an army patrol at Navatkuli in the northern Jaffna District, the ministry said. It said that militants later attacked an army patrol with mortar fire, killing one soldier and wounding three others. Army reinforcements hit back, killing three more of the Tamils, officials said.

Meanwhile, the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main Tamil party, put a damper on the government's efforts to find a political solution to the conflict, authoritative sources here said. They said that TULF leader Appapillai Amirthalingam issued a statement in southern India Thursday rejecting Colombo's peace efforts without even seeing its new autonomy proposals.

Mr Amirthalingam's statement came before Sri Lanka Foreign Minister Shahul Hameed had conveyed the proposals to Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in New Delhi on Thursday, the sources said.

7 'Terrorists' Killed in Raid

BK171116 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] Seven terrorists were killed by the security forces at Polonnaruwa today when they had tried to escape from their hideouts.

According to LANKA PUWATH, three terrorist hideouts had been raided by the security forces: Two were located at Utthanthane and the other at Vadumunnai in the Polonnaruwa district. The security forces had destroyed the hideouts and had made an ambush for the terrorists who had tried to flee. The forces also recovered arms and ammunition, uniforms, terrorist literature, and maps of the area.

Khamene'i Calls for 'Punishment' of Reagan
LD181257 Tehran IRNA in English 1052 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 18, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i of Iran Friday called for the punishment of the United States and its President Ronald Reagan for having launched a military attack against Libya.

Addressing the Friday prayers here, Khamene'i said "Until (American) aggression, insolence and selfishness exists" militant measures against U.S. interests will continue. [sentence as received]

"American offenders and the person of U.S. President Ronald Reagan must be punished... the gangs that have helped them must also be punished" he said.

Libya and Iran's Islamic Republic hold active anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist foreign policies. Both countries belong to the militant Islamic movement.

President Khamene'i expressed concern over news reports that Arab leaders had earlier agreed with the United States for this week's air raids on two Libyan cities.

"Arab leaders must take a clear stance — they should not think if Americans were able to bring down the regime in Libya, the revolutionary youth would have allowed them to rest in peace" he said.

Devout Muslim worshippers, sitting in hundreds of rows in the campus of Tehran University, raised their fists to chant, "Libya wins, America lose" — "Al-Qadhdhafi, Al-Qadhdhafi, we shall support you," in a show of approval for the statements.

But the president said the United States failed to achive its main objective in raiding Libyan targets and should be declared the defeated party.

U.S. Government "wanted to bring down Al-Qadhdhafi's regime. They were hoping that with some help from reactionary Arab states and provocation of some elements in Libya there would be a change of government in Tripoli.

Americans are concerned with the presence of a revolutionary Muslim state, Libya, in North Africa where the Islamic revival is picking up strength despite the rule of reactionary regimes in Egypt and Morocco, according [to] the president.

On oil prices in the world market, president said the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) should cooperate to bring back last year's 28 dollar a barrel price tag.

OPEC oil ministers are currently meeting in Geneva to reach a united policy on the world market where prices have been slashed because of a glut.

"Our stance is clear... to guarantee prices there should be less production...prices must return to the 28 dollar that existed before this plot" Khamene'i said.

Islamic Republic has accused superpowers and several oil producing countries of plotting to flood the market and bring down oil prices.

"Arrogant goverments, and wealthy oil consumers...such as the United States and Britain...want the slashing of prices by over production" he said.

Khamene'i said OPEC countries should cooperate but expressed concern that some Persian Gulf countries had failed take a clear stand on the issue.

"If you are not cooperating with them (superpowers to bring down prices), then make a clear stand" he said.

Each barrel of crude oil was selling for 28 dollars in December before Saudi Arabia decided to flood the market and start a price war aimed at forcing other producers to follow its lead.

Attacks U.S. 'Aggression'
LD171803 Tehran IRNA in English 1540 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 17, IRNA — Speaking in a ceremony marking the sixth day of the Armed Forces week here Thursday, President 'Ali Khamene'i said the U.S. aggression against Libya was a warning against the Third World countries to stand on 'heir own feet.

The president said the U.S. by launching the attack lost its little prestige in the world and proved that American officials did not believe in humanitarian principles at all.

Instead, he added, as a result of the aggression the Tripoli government gained an outstanding prestige before global people.

Referring to Libya's persistance in not bowing to the Washington government, the president said Libya was subjected to the aggression because it was willing to remain independent.

Before his speech, a large number of military personnel marched in well organized ranks before the president announcing their preparedness to crush any aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Also a number of Iranian jet fighters carried out a maneuver in which they displayed refuelling operation. Scores of Iraqi tanks seized undamaged in the course of Val-Fajr-8 operation in the Al-Faw region, were also carried on trailers during the ceremony.

Khamene'i lauded the role the Army had played in the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran and in the ongoing Iraqi-imposed war. He said the Army which used to be a mere consumer of foreign military hardware under the shah's regime was now a manufacturer of most sophisticated weapons.

"We have to provide all necessary means for the great movement of the Iranian people which aims at defending Islamic Iran honorably", he said.

The head of the Supreme Defence Council further said that Iranian Muslim combatants would win the war by their faith but not with the modern equipments of arrogant powers.

Media Urge Islamic Response to U.S. Air Raid

Paper on Punishing U.S.

GF161226 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 16 Apr 86

[From the Press Review]

[Text] Under the headline "Muslims Must Punish the United States" the newspaper *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* editorializes today: At dawn yesterday and today, U.S. planes carried out a brutal and treacherous aggression against residential areas in Tripoli and Banghazi. This aggression followed media maneuvers by which the United States prepared the climate to launch an aggression on innocent unarmed people in the cities. Before beginning its aggression, it launched a propaganda campaign and dispatched two envoys to justify its aggression. Vernon Walters, U.S. representative to the United Nations and representative in the Security Council, visited Europe, and George Bush, U.S. vice president, visited Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, the YAR, and Oman.

The European allies of the United States frankly rejected any form of open cooperation or declaration accepting the U.S. aggression against Libya. However, the symbols of Arab reactionaryism accepted Bush's request to support the aggression by remaining silent on it, even though the reactionary countries issued several statements in which they denied Bush's statements. However, the occurrence of the aggression less than 48 hours after the conclusion of Bush's visit to four Arab countries shows that the United States already knew what form the reaction of Arab reactionaryism would be. Now, the Arab peoples must enter a phase of action and prove that they are not ready to see such a painful scene.

Arab reactionaryism defended Saddam although they knew well that the Iraqi regime began the war against Iran on the pretext of defending Arabdom and pan-Arabism. History will record shame for Arab reactionaryism as it sees aggression on Arab, Islamic land. If the U.S. aggression does not get a response, the United States will go to greater lengths in its aggression and launch attacks on other parts of the Islamic world. A firm response against the U.S. aggression will protect the Islamic world from further U.S. aggression and will deter the United States from even contemplating such an aggression against an Islamic land.

Regional Radio Comments on Raid

GF161512 Bandar 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Unattributed commentary: "The U.S Military Raid Against Libya Is Condemned"]

[Text] Yesterday at dawn, U.S. imperialism once again showed its inhuman face to the world by staging a widespread military attack against the towns of Tripoli and Banghazi in Libya. Although there have so far been no confirmed reports on the human and material losses incurred during this criminal aggressive action, from the first comments of the U.S. criminals and Reagan himself, it appears that the United States attacked Libya with a major military force. At least five civilian residential areas in Libyan towns were targeted, such that the French Embassy in Tripoli was also hit.

Reagan, explaining his inhuman action in a short radio and television speech, addressed the American people and said: The aim of the strikes was identified in such a way as to minimize casualties among the Libyan people, with whom we have no quarrels.

While announcing the U.S military attack against Libya, White House Spokesman Larry Speakes said the United States had undertaken a series of well-planned air raids against certain targets in Libya, which he called terrorist centers.

The spokesman for Reagan's terrorist government called this aggressive action a "defense of the United States." He added that the U.S. allies were completely aware of the raids and that the United States had their partial support.

Also, informed sources stressed that at least 18 U.S. fighter-bombers flew from bases in the United Kingdom and that the Thatcher government had a direct and involved hand in this crime. The White House spokesman, in a press conference, stressed that before the attack on Libya, Soviet officials had been informed of the upcoming operations.

Despite all of these comments, U.S. officials have said that the targets were carefully chosen so that human casualties among Libyan civilians would be minimized. However, initial reports indicate that casualties among civilians were relatively high.

The saddest aspect of the U.S. military raid on Libya is the renewed threats from Reagan, which, this time, are not only limited to Libya. With utmost audacity, he stated that this is the real face of blood-sucking U.S. imperialism and that it would act in this manner anywhere in the world it wishes. The criminal Reagan, during his 7-minute speech yesterday morning addressing the deceived people of the United States, said precisely this.

On the other hand, Tripoli radio, which has been monitored in Tunis, has reported that among the casualties of the U.S. crime were a number of foreign civilians.

Libyan sources have stressed that during the raid staged by U.S. jet fighters against Libya, the Libyan Air Force went into action and downed three American jets. U.S. sources have also admitted the downing of one jet fighter, but have remained silent on the fate of the other two jets. In addition to this, the Voice of America has spoken of 5,000 pounds of bombs dropping on Tripoli and Banghazi, which in itself is an indication of the heavy-handedness of the military attack and thew use of high-level military talent in the U.S. attack against Libya.

It is expected that casualties among civilians and innocent Libyan people will be high and that there is no doubt that the people and the revolution of Libya will not be defeated by this type of criminal and inhuman action. They will continue their resistance against the U.S. aggression.

In the midst of this, the U.S. allies in Europe, gathered in the aggressive NATO group, will not be immune from the anger of the Muslim people of Libya and from across the Muslim world. Without a doubt they will receive a reply for their participation in Reagan's crimes. The matters that concern the people and the revolution of Libya, the Muslim people of the region and the world, as well as the progressive states will be dealt with.

In the United States, the criminal Reagan himself cannot continue his crimes without punishment. It is up to the people, the countries of the world, and international organizations to carry out their responsibility and stand against Reagan's inhuman actions which have threatened world peace and security. It is up to them to support the Libyan people.

Tehran Turkish Analyzes Bush's Visit to Gulf Region

GF151821 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 14 Apr 86

[From "A Glance at Developments in the World" program]

[Text] Vice President George Bush's 10-day visit to the Persian Gulf region has been regarded as an important political development of the century. Bush's visit has been described as very important from the point of view of the great success the Islamic forces have achieved recently in the Middle East in general and in the Iran-Iraq war zone in particular.

Vice President Bush's visit began in Saudi Arabia and then took him to Bahrain, Oman, and the YAR. It has been reported that matters related to the causes for the drop in oil prices, the Iran-Iraq war, and the so-called developments related to the question of peace in the Middle East were what Bush discussed with the officials of the countries he visited. It has been said that the Iran-Iraq war topped the list of matters discussed by Bush. This was due to the achievements of the Islamic forces [words indistinct]. Crowning these achievements was the liberation of the city of Al-Faw from the rule of the officials of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime.

The visits paid to the region by George Bush and his colleague, Richard Murphy, were designed to calm the White House and its allies which have been concerned about the success achieved by the Islamic forces. It is due to this that the U.S. Administration has termed them good-will missions designed to give assurances to the Arab allies and friends of the United States. However, through such misleading remarks, the United States has endeavored to camouflage its moves designed to achieve a reconciliation between the supporters of the [words indistinct] and the opponents of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Speaking a few times during his visit, George Bush tacitly referred to these matters with the intention of causing fear in his hosts over Iran's military achievements, thus creating grounds for U.S. military intervention. In fact, while speaking in Bahrain and Oman, George Bush said the United States kept a military presence in the region to prevent the disruption of the military balance.

It seems that the United States wishes to pursue its disgusting objectives in the Persian Gulf, as well as fan new discords in the region. Meanwhile, another matter worthy of assessment is the unprecedented drop in oil prices due to the U.S. policy toward the Islamic Republic of Iran. Undoubtedly, George Bush discussed the question of oil prices with the leaders of the oil-producing countries. This is due to the fact that the schemes employed to lower oil prices have not produced the outcome expected by the United States and its allies. They believed their schemes would force economic surrender on the part of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Their plot proved to be a failure. [Sentence indistinct].

The visit the U.S. assistant secretary of state for Middle Eastern Affairs, Richard Murphy, paid to the other members of the GCC — Kuwait, the UAE, and Qatar — is also (?worth discussing). The objective behind this visit was to inject new life into the so-called Middle East peace process, which has been dead for the past year. (?It can be categorically stressed) that the program drawn up by the United States for the Middle East includes in its entirety the question of support for the Zionist Israeli regime.

In his talks with President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih of the YAR, George Bush discussed [words indistinct]. A number of reports, on the other hand, indicate that he also met the former chairman of the PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium, 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. Obviously, George Bush's visit was designed to prepare the grounds for U.S. interference in the affairs of the region with a view toward increasing its influence over it.

Iranian-Syrian-Libyan Ministers Communique

LD160731 Tehran IRNA in English 0725 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 16, IRNA — Foreign ministers of Iran, Libya and Syria called on Arab and Islamic countries and all peace-seeking nations to sever diplomatic and economic relations with the U.S. and refrain from rendering any support for U.S. political, economy and military institutions.

In a joint communique signed here Tuesday at the end of of tripartite talks of foreign ministers of Iran, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, of Syria Faruq al-Shar', and of Libya Kamil Hasan al-Mansur, they condemned Tuesday morning U.S. air strike against Libya.

The three countries stressed that the U.S. attack against Libya was an attack against Arab and Islamic world and all peace-loving people. Therefore, the three countries in their legitimate defence should employ all their resources and potentials to confront this aggression.

The communique condemned siding of some Islamic and Arab countries with the White House ring leaders and stressed that the presence of the U.S. fleet in the Mediterranean Sea was a threat against peace and security in that region.

The three countries condemned any action which would pave the way for any aggression and, denouncing the U.S. attack against a U.N. member country, called for a severe punishment for the U.S. in accordance with the U.N. Charter.

The three sides studied ways to conront the repeated Zionist aggression against Islamic Ummah, the Iraqi-imposed war and also ways of adopting a common stance on present international issues to be raised at the Non-aligned meeting in New Delhi.

On the Iraqi-imposed war, the three sides condemned Iraq for launching the war against the Islamic revolution of Iran which is supporter of Arab people in their fight against imperialism and Zionism.

The communique also condemned Iraqi deployment of chemical weapons, attack on residential areas and oil tankers, and its efforts to spread the war.

The communique stressed that the Islamic Republic of Iran had no territorial ambitions on Iraq and was interested in good neighborly relations and Islamic fraternity both with Iraqi peopla and other Arab countries.

Lauding brave stance of the Islamic Republic of Iran in its confrontation with imperialist and Zionist forces in the region, the communique stressed necessity of cooperation between Iran and Arab countries based on mutual respect for national sovereignty.

The three sides pledged their full support for the Syrian Arab Republic in its resistance against the Zionist enemy and Syria's efforts to liberate Arab occupied lands and to restore legitimate rights of Palestinians.

The three countries condemned international terrorism and called for a distinction between terrorist acts and just struggle of the oppressed and liberation movements.

The three sides also expressed their support for the struggles of Iraqi people against the criminal Iraqi regime.

The next tripartite meeting will be held in Damascus, Syria, mid summer.

President Receives Credentials of New Envoys

PRC Ambassador

LD141318 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Wang Benzuo, the new PRC ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning presented his credentials to President Khamene'i.

During the meeting, the new PRC ambassador conveyed President Li Xiannian's warmest greetings concerning the struggle launched by the great Iranian people to achieve and safeguard their independence. He said that under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, the Iranian people established the Islamic Republic of Iran by overthrowing the ruthless Pahlavi domination. This, in fact, is a great achievement and a new page in the history of this country.

The president responded that our common views on international issues, such as a speedy settlement of the Afghanistan issue as well as Palestine and the Middle East and South Africa issues, are very broad. Concluding his remarks, he mentioned the aversion felt by the Iranian nation to the major hegemonist powers that inflicted numerous blows over the past 100 years and following the emergence of the Islamic revolution. President Khamene'i said that the Iranian nation is unhappy about the dominant policies pursued by imperialist countries. It is for this very reason that our nation searches for countries free from such practices to give depth to our political, cultural, and economic ties with such countries. Naturally, the great country of China is one of these countries.

FRG Ambassador

LD141258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Excerpt] President Khamene'i this morning received the new FRG ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran, (?Armin Freitag). After presenting his credentials, the new FRG ambassador declared his country's readiness for an expansion of bilateral relations in various fields. Stressing that the FRG Government and people attach great significance to diplomatic relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran, he said: We view with profound respect the changes which are taking place among the people and in the Islamic revolution.

Then Khamene'i responded by referring to the past relations between Iran and the FRG, particularly their cultural ties, saying that they can serve as a proper cornerstone for political and economic ties. He said: There is no doubt that political relations will leave their mark on economic relations. Consequently, political relations must proceed in line with economic relations.

The president said: After the war our country will face a new and comprehensive chapter in reconstruction. All countries having sincere relations with us can assist us with their advanced industry and technology in helping to reconstruct our country in the future.

Cuban Deputy Foreign Minister Arrives for Talks

LD130253 Tehran IRNA in English 1848 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 12, IRNA — Cuba's Deputy Foreign Minister for Political and Economic Affairs Giraldo Mazola arrived here Saturday night and was welcomed by his Iranian counterpart Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam.

The Cuban official will hold talks with Iran's Foreign Ministry officials on expansion of bilateral relations and international cooperation.

Meets With Sheykh ol-Eslam

LD131959 Tehran IRNA in English 1721 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 13, IRNA — Visiting Cuban Deputy Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola briefed his Iranian counterpart Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam here Sunday on the present situation of Latin America and on the U.S. aggression and threats against the region.

The Cuban deputy foreign minister arrived here Saturday for talks on coordination of stance between Iran and Cuba in the forthcoming session of Non-Aligned foreign ministers in New Delhi.

The two also stressed on the need for continuous cooperation between the two countries on various international issues and in the forthcoming NAM [Nonaligned Movement] foreign ministers meet in New Delhi.

The Cuban deputy foreign minister also met and conferred with Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister for Cultural and Consular Affairs Javad Mansuri Sunday.

Submits Message to Velayati

LD141850 Tehran IRNA in English 1715 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 14, IRNA — Cuba's Deputy Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola met Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati here Monday and submitted him a message from his Cuban counterpart Isidoro Malmierca Peoli. During the meeting the Cuba official said his country and Iran shared a lot of common views over topics which are to be discussed in the Non-Aligned foriegn ministers meet in New Delhi over the next few days. The Cuban official also called for Iran's support for Latin American countries against the U.S. threats.

Also speaking in the session was Foreign Minister Velayati who said the Non-Aligned Movement has not adopted appropriate and just positions vis-a-vis Iraq-Iran war. Velayati expressed hope that the forthcoming NAM session would condemn Iraq and adopt suitable ways to punish it.

At the end of the meeting the Cuban minister delivered an invitation to Dr. Velayati from Cuban foreign minister to visit Havana, which was accepted by Velayati. Giraldo Mazola had earlier reviewed bilateral relations and discussed international issues with Deputy Foreign Minister Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam.

SAIRI Chairman Discusses War, U.S. Attack on Libya

LD180419 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Report on interview with Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim, chairman of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq, on 17 April in Khuzestan]

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim, chairman of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq [SAIRI], is presently in Khuzestan and this morning granted an interview to a Central News Unit reporter in connection with the opening of the SAIRI office in the liberated city of Al-Faw. He stated:

The objective behind the establishment of such an office in the city of Al-Faw is to prove a fact, and this fact is that the Islamic Republic does not have any intention whatsoever of occupying an inch of Iraqi territory, and the only aim of the forces of Islam is to liberate Iraq from the oppressive domination of the Iraqi regime. He added: After the victorious "Val-Fajr-8" operations and the full deployment of the forces of Islam in Al-Faw, SAIRI decided to carry out some comprehensive activities in Iraqi territory with the assistance of the combatants of Islam.

In connection with a large number of Iraqi troops taking refuge in the Islamic Republic of Iran, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim stated: Iraqi forces, during the length of the imposed war and especially following the victorious operations of Val-Fajr-8 and 9, realized that confrontation with the forces of Islam has not been at all effective and the only salvation lies in taking refuge in the system of the Islamic Republic.

In this connection, SAIRI has prepared some plans to enable the forces of the defeated Armed Forces of Iraq to seek asylum in the Islamic Republic of Iran easily, and to live in an atmosphere filled with humanity and spiritual richness.

The chairman of SAIRI then referred to the inhuman intervention of the United States against Libya, and said: U.S. aggression toward Libya is a part of the war between blasphemy and Islam. This aggression, which coincided with the glorious victories of the forces of Islam in the Val-Fajr 8 and 9 operations and with the extensive movement of the Muslim nations, demonstrates the close relationships between the regimes of Iraq, Israel, Egypt, and Jordan with that of the United States; and we, while condemning this aggression, will utilize all facilities at our disposal and all our efforts to neutralize this inhuman action.

In this connection, he added: Any regime that maintains silence in the face of this aggression, just like the Iraqi regime, will be counted as subservient to the United States.

Iraqi Muslim Revolutionaries Execute General

LD171355 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, sources among the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries announced that over the last month they have executed in a revolutionary manner two criminals of the Iraqi regime, named Shakir al-Dalimi and General Ibrahim Muhammad Shukr.

Quoting the Arabic weekly *AL-SHAHADAH*, the Central News Unit reported: Shakir al-Dalimi was a member of the managing board of Saddam's security system in Najaf. He was killed by a group called the Martyr Abu Jahad of Baghdad Group.

Gen Ibrahim Muhammad Shukr was also a member of the managing board of the security system in Karbala' who was killed by another group of the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries.

3 Divisions Leave for Battlefronts

LD141338 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Summary] Two divisions made up of people from different walks of life left Hamadan for the battlefronts today. One division of the combat trained forces from the mobilization force also left Mazandaran Province for battlefronts this morning.

University Students Leave for Battlefronts

LD141904 Tehran IRNA in English 1755 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 14, IRNA — The first skilled combat division of Iranian university students departed for the warfronts Monday after being seen off by Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani and a large number of people.

Prior to their departure for the fronts, the students in well-organized ranks marched towards the Majlis from Tehran University and were warmly welcomed by people who lined the route of their march.

Speaking to the gathering, the Majlis speaker, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani lauded the students' revolutionary movement and described it as representing a great and in-depth change in universities. The Iraqi regime which launched aggression against the Islamic Revolution of Iran is itself an agent both of colonialism and of reactionary countries the speaker said.

In conclusion, Rafsanjani said that the presence of the Iranian people in the war fronts has transformed Iran's defensive war into a sacred struggle.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Attack Near Salt Lake

LD151056 Tehran IRNA in English 1008 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 15, IRNA — The Islamic Forces of Iran in an attack on Iraqi positions in the Val-Fajr-8 operational theater, killed and wounded a number of Iraqi force, Monday night.

In its report on Tuesday, Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters said that the attack was launched around the Salt Lake in the Al-Faw region, inflicting heavy damage on Iraqi troops.

The report added that bodies of Iraqi soldiers are scattered in the operational theater and the Islamic forces of Iran, fully controlling the area, are checking any enemy movement.

'Heavy Losses' Inflicted

LD171212 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] According to a report by the Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters, the center for combined operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, on the eve of 18 April — Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran Day, and simultaneously with the ceremonies marking Armed Forces Week — the selfless heroes of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in the course of a series of successful operations at 1600 hours yesterday and 0200 hours this morning [local time], inflicted heavy losses on the enemy in the operational sectors of Sharhani and Zubaydat. During these successful operations, the mighty forces of Islam, opened intense artillery fire and attacked enemy positions, killing a large number of enemy troops and capturing some as prisoners. So far, more than 20 troops of the defeated Iraqi Army, among whom are several officers and NCO's, have been taken behind the battle lines.

Furthermore, there have been more asylum-seekers from the Iraqi forces thanks to the guidance and publicity campaign of our forces. Along the lines of contact, another group of Iraqi troops, who realized the corrupt nature of Saddam's Ba'thist-Zionist regime, sought refuge with the forces of monotheism in the Chazzabeh operational sector.

Communique No 2,443

LD172103 Tehran IRNA in English 1800 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 17, IRNA — Artillery fire of Islamic forces of Iran on Iraqi positions in the northwestern fronts Wednesday killed or wounded 100 Iraqi troops and destroyed 15 enemy gun emplacements, a military communique said here Thursday.

Communique Number 2443 of the Join Staff Command of the Armed Forces said that Iranian forces during artillery exchanges with Iraqi troops in the southern fronts especially in Zobeydat, Lushk and Majnoon Island inflicted substantial casualties and losses on them. The communique said the exchange of artillery fire continued throughout the western fronts raging somewhat more heavily in Sumar, Kharrat-ha, Helaleh and Anjireh. Most operations of Iraqi armoured, infantry and engineering units were checked by Iranian Muslim forces in this region.

The economic installations and industrial centers of Iraqi townships of Banmil and Naft Khaneh were hit and suffered considerable damage by Iranian artillery fire, the communique said.

Meanwhile, on the occasion of the Armed Forces Day, April 17, the command expressed its most sincere congratulations to the Iranian combatants fighting Iraqi troops throughout the fronts.

Air Attacks Reported

GF180522 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] According to the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, several jet fighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday severely bombed armored troop concentrations of the Zionist enemy in the Sharhani area, inflicting heavy casualties on them. Following their mission, all of the aircraft returned safely to base.

This report also indicates that the warriors of Islam shelled Iraqi industrial centers at Banmil and Naft Khaneh which caused considerable damage to the Zionist enemy.

In the northwestern fronts, due to well-aimed shelling, more than 15 light and heavy artillery positions of the aggressive enemy were destroyed and 100 of the Zionist forces' men were killed or wounded.

Aircraft Attack Al-Zubaydah Region

LD181142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] According to a report from the Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters, the joint operational headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iranian Air Force pilots bombed concentration points of the Iraqi forces in Al-Zubaydah region at 32 degrees 23 minutes north latitude, 47 degrees 20 minutes east longitude at 1030 [0700 GMT] today. A number of fighter-bombers were used; all of them returned safely to their bases.

The mercenary enemy suffered heavy casualties and damage.

Further on Salt Lake Operation

LD181146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] According to a report from the Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters, the center of the joint operations of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in continuation of their victories in Operation "Val-Fajr-8" last night in an offensive on the Faw-Basra road, northeast of Salt Lake, the combatants of Islam dealt heavy blows and inflicted heavy losses on the defeated Iraqi Army, liberated new positions in the sector, and raised the proud flag of dear Islam in the extension of the Faw-Basra road.

In the very successful operation, which continued until noon today, a battalion, with full complement, of the 412th Brigade of the dying forces of Iraq was completely destroyed.

All its personnel, including the battalion commander, were killed.

The bodies of the personnel of the destroyed enemy battalion can be seen around Salt Lake.